

(1) although the United States finds value and usefulness in the World Trade Organization in fulfilling the needs of the United States and other free and open economies in the 21st century, significant reforms at the World Trade Organization are needed; and

(2) the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve reforms that restore the effectiveness of the rules of the World Trade Organization for special and differential treatment to ensure those rules promote advancement for truly developing countries, rather than becoming tools for globally competitive countries such as the People's Republic of China to be designated as developing countries to engage in protectionism and market distortions.

SA 1841. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 25. INFORMATION ON MISLEADING AND INELIGIBLE READY-TO-EAT IMPORTED FISH PRODUCTS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall inform the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and, to the maximum extent practicable, all applicable private establishments (such as importers, distributors, retail and wholesale facilities, and trade associations) of, with respect to all fish of the order Siluriformes—

(1) the prohibitions under section 10(c) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 610(c)); and

(2) the requirements under section 557.2 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 1842. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 3142. COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF CHINESE PROPAGANDA EFFORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Chinese propaganda efforts around the world.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include, for each country in which Chinese propaganda occurs—

(1) a description of all Chinese propaganda efforts in the country, including any propaganda directed against the United States, allies and partners, and Taiwan;

(2) an analysis of the impact of the propaganda; and

(3) a description of any United States efforts to counteract the Chinese propaganda with accurate information and an evaluation of the effectiveness of United States efforts.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form with an unclassified summary.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 1843. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 28(f)(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as added by section 2401, insert at the end the following: “The deployment of any site connectivity infrastructure related to broadband shall not be granted if the area receives Federal funds under another Federal program related to broadband infrastructure or equipment, including the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture or the Universal Service Fund of the Federal Communications Commission.”.

SA 1844. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2210 is amended by adding at the end the following:

(h) NONDUPLICATION.—The Director shall not carry out any activity under this section until the Director certifies that the activities to be carried out under this section will not duplicate activities carried out under other Federal programs (other than programs carried out under this Act).

SA 1845. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr.

SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2401.

SA 1846. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2508, strike subsection (o) and insert the following:

(o) FUNDING.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer is authorized to use only existing funds (available to the Executive Office of the President on the date of enactment of this Act) to carry out this section.

SA 1847. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the “Regulatory Oversight and Review Task Force” (referred to in this section as the “Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force;

(B) 1 representative of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; and

(C) 10 individuals from the private sector, who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be an individual with expertise in a key technology focus area, as defined in section 2002.

(3) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint each member of the Task Force under paragraph (1)(C).

(c) CONSULTATION WITH GAO.—In carrying out its functions under this section, the Task Force shall consult with the Government Accountability Office.

(d) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Task Force may not receive any compensation for serving on the Task Force.

(e) EVALUATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Task Force shall evaluate, and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, harmonization, or repeal of, Federal regulations that—

(1) exclude or otherwise inhibit competition, causing industries of the United States to be less competitive with global competitors;

(2) create barriers to entry for United States businesses, including entrepreneurs and startups;

(3) increase the operating costs for domestic manufacturing;

(4) impose substantial compliance costs and other burdens on industries of the United States, making those industries less competitive with global competitors;

(5) impose burdensome and lengthy permitting processes and requirements;

(6) impact energy production by United States businesses and make the United States dependent on foreign countries for energy supply;

(7) restrict domestic mining, including the mining of critical minerals; or

(8) inhibit capital formation in the economy of the United States.

(f) WEBSITE.—The Task Force shall establish and maintain a user-friendly, public-facing website to be—

(1) a portal for the submission of written comments under subsection (h); and

(2) a gateway for reports and key information.

(g) DUTY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Task Force, a Federal agency shall provide applicable documents and information to help the Task Force carry out its functions under this section.

(h) WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations regarding regulations described in subsection (e) from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities.

(2) MANNER OF SUBMISSION.—The Task Force shall allow written recommendations under paragraph (1) to be submitted through—

(A) the website of the Task Force;

(B) regulations.gov;

(C) the mail; or

(D) other appropriate written means.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Task Force shall publish each recommendation submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the Federal Register;

(B) on the website of the Task Force; and

(C) on regulations.gov.

(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—In addition to soliciting and collecting written recommendations under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups throughout the United States to solicit feedback and public comments regarding regulations described in subsection (e).

(5) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.—The Task Force shall review the information received under paragraphs (1) and (4) and consider including that information in the reports and special message required under subsections (i) and (j), respectively.

(i) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall submit quarterly and annual reports to Congress on the findings of the Task Force under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) analyze the Federal regulations identified in accordance with subsection (e); and

(B) provide recommendations for modifications, consolidation, harmonization, and repeal of the regulations described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(j) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered resolution” means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the regulations that were recommended for repeal in a special message submitted to Congress under paragraph (2); and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed regulations upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Task Force shall submit a special message to Congress that—

(i) details each regulation that the Task Force recommends for repeal; and

(ii) explains why each regulation should be repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, mo-

tions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a regulation recommended for repeal by the Task Force.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (7) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SA 1848. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is authorized to be appropriated for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency \$7,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1849. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. ____ . OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE- AND MACHINE LEARNING-ENABLED GAME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology and Policy, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of such other agencies as the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy considers appropriate, shall conduct an artificial intelligence- and machine learning-enabled game of games covering each instrument of national power.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall submit to Congress a plan for the execution of the game described in subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Science and Technology Policy to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

SA 1850. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to

require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON EDGE NETWORK AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEMS INVOLVING A FOREIGN ADVERSARY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EDGE NETWORK AUDIO VISUAL SYSTEM.—The term “edge network audio visual system” means audio-visual communications equipment used at the edge of telecommunications networks, such as headsets, webcams or other video cameras, desk telephones, conference telephones, videoconferencing devices, and related services, to facilitate voice and video communications.

(2) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” means any foreign government or foreign non-government person engaged in a long term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and safety of United States persons.

(3) ICTS TRANSACTION.—The term “ICTS Transaction” has the meaning given such term in section 7.2 of part 7 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the reliance on edge network audio visual systems has increased significantly as a result of changes in workplace environment and adoption of new technologies, including during Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, with more widespread uptake of remote work, meetings, virtual offices, and other communications; and

(2) the use of edge network audio visual systems increasingly involves sensitive personal, business, and government information that could present a cybersecurity or national security risk based on the presence of security vulnerabilities or when a manufacturer is susceptible to undue influence by foreign adversaries.

(c) INVESTIGATION AND REPORT.—

(1) INVESTIGATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the heads of such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate, commence an investigation regarding—

(A) whether certain manufacturers of edge network audio visual systems and associated ICTS Transactions involving a foreign adversary may present an undue or unacceptable risk to cybersecurity or national security; and

(B) if so, whether restrictions should be imposed on such edge network audio visual systems and associated ICTS Transactions in accordance with such part.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of such investigation.

(B) FORM.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall include information about the results of the investigation and recommendations.

SA 1851. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to

be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE IV—TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY WORKFORCE

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Telecommunications Skilled Workforce Act”.

SEC. 6402. TELECOMMUNICATIONS INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 344. TELECOMMUNICATIONS INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘telecommunications interagency working group’ means the interagency working group established under subsection (b)(1).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Chairman of the Commission, in partnership with the Secretary of Labor, shall establish within the Commission an interagency working group to develop recommendations to address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry, including the safety of that workforce.

“(2) DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.—The telecommunications interagency working group shall be considered established on the date on which a majority of the members of the working group have been appointed, consistent with subsection (d).

“(c) DUTIES.—In developing recommendations under subsection (b), the telecommunications interagency working group shall—

“(1) determine whether, and if so how, any Federal laws, regulations, guidance, policies, or practices, or any budgetary constraints, may be amended to strengthen the ability of institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) or for-profit businesses to establish, adopt, or expand programs intended to address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry, including the workforce needed to build and maintain the 5G wireless infrastructure necessary to support 5G wireless technology;

“(2) identify potential policies and programs that could encourage and improve coordination among Federal agencies, between Federal agencies and States, and among States, on telecommunications workforce needs;

“(3) identify ways in which existing Federal programs, including programs that help facilitate the employment of veterans and military personnel transitioning into civilian life, could be leveraged to help address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry;

“(4) identify ways to improve recruitment in workforce development programs in the telecommunications industry;

“(5) identify Federal incentives that could be provided to institutions of higher education, for-profit businesses, State workforce development boards established under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111), or other relevant stakeholders to establish or adopt new